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New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
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HIGHLIGHTS

New Mexico's unemployment rate held steady at 8.2 percent in May, according to preliminary labor force estimates. The number of jobless was virtually unchanged over the month with 52,300 unemployed in the state. This time last year, New Mexico's unemployed totalled 46,800, yielding an unemployment rate of 7.5 percent. The U.S. jobless rate (not seasonally adjusted) in May was 7.0 percent, down only slightly from 7.1 percent in April and 7.2 percent one year ago.

The nonagricultural payroll employment estimates for New Mexico saw normal springtime employment expansion in industries such as construction, eating & drinking places, and building material and general merchandise stores. Federal government employment increased over the month due largely to seasonal hiring by the U.S. Forest Service. Also seasonal was the rather large employment decline in state government as higher education institutions began their summer layoffs.

Mining continued its long-term slowdown with a job loss in the metal subsector. Employment reductions were recorded in both copper and uranium during May. Although manufacturing managed a 100 gain, layoffs occurred in two subsectors, electronic equipment and food. Signetics Corporation in Albuquerque experienced a job reduction, and Reward Company, a pet food manufacturer near Las Cruces, also furloughed workers in May.

A manufacturing subsector which has shown employment expansion in recent months is transportation equipment. Over the first five months of 1985, transportation equipment has added 500 jobs. Much of the increase is the result of an employment buildup at Transportation Manufacturing Corporation (TMC) in Roswell. TMC manufactures and assembles buses; however this year the firm has also begun a demonstration project involving trailer manufacturing.

MAY SUMMARY 1/

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1984
Civilian Labor Force	640,700	641,600	621,100	- 900	+19,600
Employment	588,400	589,100	574,300	- 700	+14,100
Unemployment	52,300	52,500	46,800	- 200	+5,500
Rate	8.2%	8.2%	7.5%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim MAY 1985	Revised APR 1985	Revised MAY 1984	Change From APR 1985	Change From MAY 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	517,300	513,800	502,300	+3,500	+15,000
MINING	20,200	20,300	21,500	- 100	- 1,300
Metal Mining	3,300	3,400	4,000	- 100	- 700
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,100	4,100	4,200	0	- 100
Oil and Gas Extraction	12,800	12,800	13,300	0	- 500
CONSTRUCTION	38,000	37,000	37,300	+1,000	+ 700
MANUFACTURING	36,800	36,500	36,700	+ 300	+ 100
Durable Goods	24,200	23,900	23,600	+ 300	+ 600
Lumber and Wood Products	2,500	2,400	2,600	+ 100	- 100
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	6,300	6,500	6,300	- 200	0
Transportation Equipment	4,000	3,800	3,500	+ 200	+ 500
Other Durable Goods	11,400	11,200	11,200	+ 200	+ 200
Nondurable Goods	12,600	12,600	13,100	0	- 500
Food and Kindred Products	3,900	4,000	3,900	- 100	0
Textiles and Apparel	2,400	2,400	2,800	0	- 400
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,200	6,400	+ 100	- 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	30,300	30,100	30,100	+ 200	+ 200
Railroad Transportation	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	- 100
Trucking and Warehousing	6,100	6,000	5,900	+ 100	+ 200
Other Transportation	4,600	4,500	4,400	+ 100	+ 200
Communication	7,600	7,600	7,700	0	- 100
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,800	9,800	9,800	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	121,400	119,000	117,300	+2,400	+ 4,100
Wholesale Trade	22,200	22,100	22,300	+ 100	- 100
Durable Goods	13,100	13,000	13,200	+ 100	- 100
Nondurable Goods	9,100	9,100	9,100	0	0
Retail Trade	99,200	96,900	95,000	+2,300	+ 4,200
General Merchandise Stores	9,600	9,400	9,900	+ 200	- 300
Food Stores	14,000	14,300	14,000	0	+ 300
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,700	12,600	12,700	+ 100	0
Eating and Drinking Places	36,800	35,600	34,100	+1,200	+ 2,700
Other Retail Trade	25,800	25,000	24,300	+ 800	+ 1,500
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	25,600	25,500	24,400	+ 100	+ 1,200
Banking	8,400	8,400	8,300	0	+ 100
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,800	5,900	5,700	- 100	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	11,400	11,200	10,400	+ 200	+ 1,000
SERVICES	111,200	110,700	105,600	+ 500	+ 5,600
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,700	10,500	10,600	+ 200	+ 100
Personal Services	5,700	5,800	5,500	- 100	+ 200
Business Services	25,300	25,300	23,800	0	+ 1,500
Health Services	26,600	26,500	26,000	+ 100	+ 600
Social Services	7,200	7,100	7,100	+ 100	+ 100
Membership Organizations	6,700	6,600	5,300	+ 100	+ 1,400
Other Services	29,000	28,900	27,300	+ 100	+ 1,700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	133,800	134,700	129,400	- 900	+ 4,400
Federal Government	29,900	29,600	29,900	+ 300	0
Total State & Local	103,900	105,100	99,500	-1,200	+ 4,400
State 2/	46,500	47,700	43,000	-1,200	+ 3,500
Local	57,400	57,400	56,500	0	+ 900

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

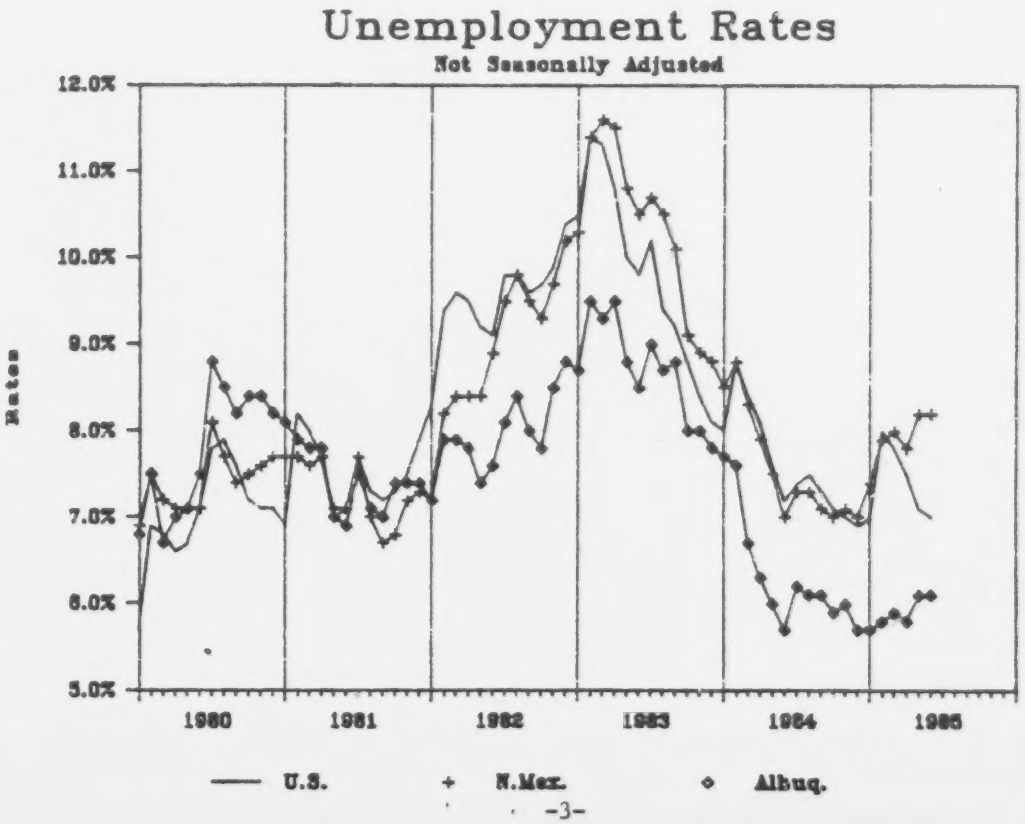
HIGHLIGHTS

Preliminary May estimates indicate that both the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate in Albuquerque were basically unchanged from April. The May unemployment rate, at 6.1 percent, was up .4 from the 5.7 percent posted one year ago. The number of employed has increased by 9,400 over the last twelve months, and 1,600 job seekers have been added to the number of unemployed.

During May, the trade industry added 1,000 jobs with the majority of the gain in retail trade. Specifically, increases were experienced in eating & drinking places, building materials & mobile home dealers, and general merchandise stores. The gain experienced in the finance, insurance, & real estate sector was the result of credit agencies and real estate establishments adding jobs. Seasonal increases were also posted in construction (+500) and transportation & public utilities (+100) industries. The manufacturing industry was unchanged over the month as layoffs in the electronic equipment subsector of durable goods were offset by small gains throughout most of the non-durable goods sector. The services industry declined by 200 jobs in May, due to losses in amusements & recreation (end of the spring horse racing season) and personal services (end of income tax season). The loss of 200 jobs in government was centered in state government, as education facilities began to trim employment for the summer.

MAY SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	May. 1985	Apr. 1985	May. 1984	Apr. 1985	May. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	242,600	244,100	231,600	- 1,500	+11,000
Employment	227,700	229,300	218,300	- 1,600	+ 9,400
Unemployment	14,900	14,800	13,300	+ 100	+ 1,600
Rate	6.1%	6.1%	5.7%		



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim MAY 1985	Revised APR 1985	Revised MAY 1984	Change From APR 1985	Change From MAY 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	217,100	215,700	206,100	+1,400	+11,000
MINING	200	200	300	0	- 100
CONSTRUCTION	17,000	16,500	15,200	+ 500	+ 1,800
MANUFACTURING	19,000	19,000	18,700	0	+ 300
Durable Goods	13,400	13,500	13,200	- 100	+ 200
Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,500	5,500	+ 100	+ 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,100	12,000	12,200	+ 100	- 100
Transportation	5,700	5,600	5,500	+ 100	+ 200
Communication	3,900	3,900	4,200	0	- 300
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	55,300	54,300	52,600	+1,000	+ 2,700
Wholesale Trade	13,600	13,600	13,600	0	0
Durable Goods	8,800	8,800	8,800	0	0
Nondurable Goods	4,800	4,800	4,800	0	0
Retail Trade	41,700	40,700	39,000	+1,000	+ 2,700
General Merchandise Stores	3,600	3,500	3,800	+ 100	- 200
Food Stores	4,700	4,700	4,300	0	+ 400
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,600	4,600	4,600	0	0
Eating and Drinking Places	16,600	15,900	15,000	+ 700	+ 1,600
Other Retail Trade	12,200	12,000	11,300	+ 200	+ 900
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	13,400	13,200	12,400	+ 200	+ 1,000
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	+ 200
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	6,500	6,300	5,800	+ 200	+ 700
SERVICES	55,400	55,600	52,900	- 200	+ 2,500
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	2,900	2,800	3,000	+ 100	- 100
Health Services	12,800	12,800	12,400	0	+ 400
Social Services	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Membership Organizations	1,900	1,900	1,700	0	+ 200
Other Services	35,100	35,400	33,100	- 300	+ 2,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	44,700	44,900	41,800	- 200	+ 2,900
Federal Government	12,900	12,900	12,500	0	+ 400
Total State & Local	31,800	32,000	29,300	- 200	+ 2,500
State	12,900	13,100	10,600	- 200	+ 2,300
Local	18,900	18,900	18,700	0	+ 200

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim	Revised	Revised	Change From	
	1985	1985	1984	1985	1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	37,000	37,250	35,950	-250	+1,050
MINING 2/	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,700	2,600	2,600	+100	+ 100
MANUFACTURING	3,250	3,300	3,450	- 50	- 200
Durable Goods	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	0
Nondurable Goods	1,850	1,900	2,000	- 50	- 150
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	0
Transportation	600	600	600	0	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,650	7,550	7,300	+100	+ 350
Wholesale Trade	850	850	900	0	- 50
Retail Trade	6,800	6,700	6,450	+100	+ 350
General Merchandise Stores	700	700	700	0	0
Food Stores	950	950	1,100	0	- 150
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	850	850	800	0	+ 50
Eating & Drinking Places	2,700	2,600	2,500	+100	+ 200
Other Retail Trade	1,600	1,550	1,300	+ 50	+ 300
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,550	1,550	1,400	0	+ 150
SERVICES	4,800	5,100	4,500	-300	+ 300
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	600	700	600	-100	0
Business Services	800	800	700	0	+ 100
Health Services	1,100	1,100	1,150	0	- 50
Social Services	350	300	300	+ 50	+ 50
Other Services	1,950	2,200	1,900	-250	+ 50
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	15,650	15,750	15,300	-100	+ 350
Federal Government	4,700	4,700	4,600	0	+ 100
Total State & Local	11,000	11,100	10,700	-100	+ 300
State	6,000	6,200	5,800	-200	+ 200
Local	5,000	5,000	4,900	0	+ 100

1/ *In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employment are rounded to fifty. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employment are rounded to hundreds.*

2/ *The employment for the Las Cruces MSA is rounded to fifty. Because employment in this industry is below 25, it appears as zero.*

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	1985	1985	1984	1985	1985	1984	1985	1985	1984
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$489.30	$508.26	$490.59	42.4	43.0	43.3	$11.54	$11.82	$11.33
CONSTRUCTION	389.82	376.56	379.78	36.5	36.0	36.8	10.68	10.46	10.32
MANUFACTURING	338.60	321.18	309.54	40.6	40.4	40.2	8.34	7.95	7.70
Durable Goods	355.63	341.55	318.80	41.4	41.5	40.0	8.59	8.23	7.79
Nondurable Gds	303.03	278.51	287.96	39.0	38.1	40.5	7.77	7.31	7.11
COMM and UTIL	426.36	458.39	427.81	41.8	41.9	40.9	10.20	10.94	10.46
TRADE*	273.31	273.82	264.58	36.2	35.7	35.9	7.55	7.76	7.37
BANKING	212.62	210.65	197.74	38.8	38.3	37.1	5.48	5.50	5.33
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$346.18	$330.44	$289.68	40.3	40.2	40.8	$ 8.59	$ 8.22	$ 7.10

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking Places*

Note: *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.*

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

STATEWIDE: The Department of Labor (DOL) granted $15 million to 24 states, including $600,000 for New Mexico, for retraining copper and steel workers displaced by plant and mine closings. DOL also allocated a total of $4.5 million to fund jobs this summer for economically disadvantaged teenagers in New Mexico. The funds are authorized under Title II-B of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) and are administered by Work Unlimited for the Albuquerque area and the Employment Security Department Training Division for the remaining areas in the state. Nationwide funding for JTPA summer youth jobs this year totalled to $811,400,000.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: Intel Corporation laid off 40 workers at its Rio Rancho plant in late June as a result of the continuing slump in the computer chip industry. Aaron Rents, a furniture rental and sales chain with 101 stores throughout the country, will open its first New Mexico store this summer in Albuquerque's McLeod Business Park on I-25 Frontage Road. Construction is expected to start within 60 days on the first phase of a 400-unit apartment complex in Paradise Hills. The first phase of the Ridge View complex will consist of 200 units. The Oshman's Sporting Goods chain will open its second Albuquerque store on August 1. The 12,000-square-foot store will be located at the Juan Tabo Plaza at the corner of Juan Tabo and Montgomery Blvd's NE. A three year, $55 million airport improvement project will begin in January at the Albuquerque International Airport. The project involves: doubling the size of the existing terminal, building a new road on a second level above the existing road in front of the terminal, and a 3,780-space multi-level parking garage. The J.C. Penny's regional catalog center, located in Rio Rancho, is scheduled to open in September 1985. The facility will employ about 120 workers.

ALAMOGORDO AREA: The Western Bank in Alamogordo will be expanded by approximately 6,400-square-feet as part of a $1.4 million improvement project now underway.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: The scheduled two-week shutdown in mid-June by the International Minerals and Chemicals potash mine and refinery was extended for an additional week because of continued deteriorations in potash prices.

FARMINGTON AREA: SHAPE Incorporated, a manufacturer of VHF video and audio cassette products, has made a commitment to move its operation to Shiprock according to Navajo Tribe officials. The plant could create about 250 jobs and generate about $3 million in salaries. Details of the planned manufacturing operation are still to be worked out. The Hacienda de Salud nursing home opened in June. The 90-bed, $1 million facility will employ about 15 people.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: Work on the Uranium Remedial Action Project at Ambrosia Lake will begin this summer. The project, under the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act (UMTRCA) of 1978, will cost about $18 million and generate about 100 jobs at its peak. The Morrison-Knudsen Company is the remedial action contractor for the Department of Energy.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: The state Board of Finance recently approved New Mexico Junior College's request to build a $500,000 Petroleum Technology facility which will house classrooms for approximately 170 students.

LAS CRUCES AREA: The Reward Co., a pet food manufacturer in Chamberino, has laid off 100 of its 300 workforce. The firm manufactures ALPO pet food products. The Las Cruces City Council approved the a $3 million industrial revenue bond issue for a psychiatric hospital to be built in the city by Ohio Psychiatric Institutes Inc. A new modular home factory has opened on S. Telshor Blvd. in Las Cruces. Modular Homes Inc. currently employs 20 workers, and the firm plans to hire as many as 80

in coming months. The new Wal-Mart discount store located on E. Lohman Ave. should be open by late summer with approximately 80 workers. Local investors have announced plans to open an electrical assembly operation in the plant formerly occupied by Farah Manufacturing in Las Cruces. Specific information concerning employment and opening date for the new plant, which will be named Mesilla High Tech Industries, are to be announced by mid-July. Work has started on a $1.5 million Super 8 Motel on U.S. Highway 70 East in Las Cruces. The Texas firm that received approval for $10 million in Industrial Revenue Bonds from Dona Ana County to build an ethanol manufacturing plant expects to begin construction before the end of this year. Agrihol, Inc. plans to build the plant on one of three 40-acre sites being considered near Hatch. The ethanol plant will employ approximately 15 persons when in operation.

LAS VEGAS AREA: Mora will receive about $1 million from the state capital outlay package approved in the regular state legislative session. The funds will be used to replace the Mora water system.

LOS ALAMOS AREA: The Department of Energy has awarded two contracts for projects at Los Alamos National Laboratories. Columbia Engineering Corporation of El Paso, Texas was awarded a contract for $600,000 to remove existing boiler feedwater and condensate pumps and install new pumps. Snider Chapman Construction Company of Santa Fe was awarded a contract to construct a 7,800-square-foot Advanced Laser addition valued at about $400,000.

RATON AREA: The Pacific Studs and Lumber Company has reopened its Cimarron-based logging and sawmill operation after a seven-month closure. In addition to resuming normal operations, the company plans to start a log-chip operation later this summer. When in full operation the firm expects to employ about 90 people.

ROSWELL AREA: Transportation Manufacturing Corporation laid off 35 workers who were hired several months ago to catch up on a backlog of orders. Fiber Form, a pre-fab building foundation manufacturer, closed in June, laying off 10 workers.

SANTA FE AREA: The $30 million Eldorado Hotel, currently under construction by Bradbury and Stamm on W. San Francisco St., is scheduled for a partial opening in late December of this year. All 216 rooms of the Eldorado should be open when grand opening is held in March 1986. The Jaynes Corporation of Albuquerque has been selected to rebuild the 21-year-old Kearny Elementary School. Construction began in June and will take about 14 months to complete. The project will cost about $2 million.

TAOS/ANGEL FIRE AREA: Construction on a 50,988-square-foot Wal-Mart Store is expected to start this summer in Taos. The store is expected to open in early 1986. Construction on a $3.5 million Best Western "hotel-condo" complex is expected to start soon in Angel Fire. The project, which is scheduled for completion by Christmas, includes: underground parking, one floor of retail space, and approximately 64 hotel rooms. Arby's restaurant opened in late May and employs about 50 people.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
May 1985

CPI-U - 321.3
CPI-W - 317.8

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The New Mexico labor force data we in the ESD Economic Research and Analysis Bureau develop and publish is the product of a federal/state cooperative program called Local Area Unemployment Statistics or LAUS. Each state's employment security agency participates in LAUS, along with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Each state produces the estimates using standardized procedures developed and monitored by BLS.

The definitions of employment and unemployment are as follows:

Employed persons are all civilians 16 years of age or older who did any paid work at all during the mid-month period, which covers the week including the 12th of each month. There are a few exceptions to this paid work rule. Also classified as employed are persons who participated as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, or persons who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to such things as illness, bad weather, vacation or labor-management disputes.

Unemployed persons are all civilians 16 years of age or older who had no employment during the mid-month period and who were actively seeking and available for work. Unemployment also includes persons who were not available for work 1) due to illness, 2) because they were waiting to be recalled to a job that they had been laid off from, or 3) because they were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

Total **employment** estimates for New Mexico are based largely on a monthly nonagricultural employer payroll survey and on data from employer Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax records. Separate estimates are also made for groups excluded from the above, such as agricultural and domestic workers, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers.

Unemployment estimates for New Mexico begin with a count of the number of persons receiving UI benefits who were jobless in the mid-month period. Added to this number are estimates of persons not eligible for UI due to such things as no previous work experience (entrants), exhaustion of UI benefits, UI disqualification for reasons not related to job availability, or previous employment in non-UI covered industries. Estimates are also made of the number persons who do not elect to receive UI even though they are eligible.

As a final step in the estimation process, both the employment and unemployment totals developed as described above are adjusted by results for New Mexico from the Department of Labor's Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a national sample household survey that yields labor force participation status. The CPS is the source for the national and the eleven most populated states' monthly labor force estimates. CPS results are not used solely for New Mexico and the 38 remaining states because of small sample size.

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY MAY 1985				REVISED APRIL 1985				REVISED MAY 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	640,695	588,391	52,304	8.2%	641,557	589,075	52,482	8.2%	626,249	582,269	43,980	7.0%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	242,610	227,730	14,880	6.1%	244,124	229,279	14,845	6.1%	231,580	218,322	13,258	5.7%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	45,252	41,176	4,076	9.0%	44,662	40,910	3,752	8.4%	43,938	40,699	3,239	7.4%
Catron	927	816	111	12.0%	950	745	205	21.6%	938	836	102	10.9%
Chaves	25,209	23,428	1,781	7.1%	24,945	23,273	1,672	6.7%	24,893	23,577	1,316	5.3%
Cibola	11,120	9,026	2,094	18.8%	11,308	9,071	2,237	19.8%	10,757	9,536	1,221	11.4%
Colfax	6,811	6,188	623	9.1%	6,734	5,974	760	11.3%	6,866	6,218	648	9.4%
Curry	15,862	14,809	1,053	6.6%	16,066	14,916	1,150	7.2%	15,933	14,866	1,067	6.7%
De Baca	971	891	80	8.2%	960	868	92	9.6%	968	914	54	5.6%
Eddy	23,100	20,915	2,185	9.5%	23,255	21,057	2,198	9.5%	23,440	21,356	2,084	8.9%
Grant	9,863	8,547	1,316	13.3%	10,131	8,759	1,372	13.5%	10,508	9,487	1,021	9.7%
Guadalupe	1,560	1,377	183	11.7%	1,548	1,343	205	13.2%	1,600	1,500	100	6.3%
Harding	585	537	48	8.2%	573	527	46	8.0%	563	540	23	4.1%
Hidalgo	2,539	2,382	157	6.2%	2,556	2,387	169	6.6%	2,532	2,415	117	4.6%
Lea	31,039	29,381	1,658	5.3%	31,037	29,544	1,493	4.8%	30,896	29,634	1,262	4.1%
Lincoln	8,784	8,416	368	4.2%	7,984	7,568	416	5.2%	8,767	8,491	276	3.1%
Los Alamos	11,995	11,774	221	1.8%	11,897	11,707	190	1.6%	11,694	11,507	187	1.6%
Luna	5,441	4,561	880	16.2%	5,360	4,504	856	16.0%	5,193	4,614	579	11.1%
McKinley	16,760	14,800	1,960	11.7%	16,832	14,870	1,962	11.7%	17,320	15,681	1,639	9.5%
Mora	1,087	759	328	30.2%	1,121	729	392	35.0%	1,091	781	310	28.4%
Otero	15,614	14,366	1,248	8.0%	15,617	14,398	1,219	7.8%	15,462	14,487	975	6.3%
Quay	5,341	4,905	436	8.2%	5,359	4,939	420	7.8%	5,410	5,023	387	7.2%
Rio Arriba	12,177	9,976	2,201	18.1%	12,425	9,920	2,505	20.2%	12,038	10,121	1,917	15.9%
Roosevelt	7,609	7,241	368	4.8%	8,066	7,726	340	4.2%	7,134	6,766	368	5.2%
Sandoval	14,519	13,150	1,369	9.4%	14,540	13,074	1,466	10.1%	13,609	12,787	822	6.0%
San Juan	36,607	31,964	4,643	12.7%	36,113	31,670	4,443	12.3%	36,576	32,355	4,221	11.5%
San Miguel	9,517	8,285	1,232	12.9%	9,427	8,168	1,259	13.4%	9,177	8,120	1,057	11.5%
Santa Fe	42,753	40,414	2,339	5.5%	42,698	40,255	2,443	5.7%	42,615	40,606	2,009	4.7%
Sierra	2,709	2,506	203	7.5%	2,668	2,493	175	6.6%	2,595	2,495	100	3.9%
Socorro	4,993	4,641	352	7.0%	4,942	4,595	347	7.0%	4,941	4,573	368	7.4%
Taos	10,814	8,533	2,281	21.1%	11,243	8,997	2,246	20.0%	10,546	8,569	1,977	18.7%
Torrance	2,431	2,150	281	11.6%	2,382	2,111	271	11.4%	2,304	2,130	174	7.6%
Union	2,617	2,470	147	5.6%	2,547	2,369	178	7.0%	2,536	2,405	131	5.2%
Valencia	11,479	10,277	1,202	10.5%	11,487	10,329	1,158	10.1%	11,829	10,858	971	8.2%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

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